## AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Fourth Day of the Autumn Meeting at Jerome Park.

Serene Weather and Exciting Sport.

THE GENTLEMEN RIDERS.

# FIVE CAPITAL RACES.

Sue Ryder the Winner of the First, Frank Mampton the Second, Lord Byron the Third. Harry Bassett the Fourth and Sanford the Fifth.

A morning that bloomed into day without a ud to mar the deep blue of the firmament, save faint feathery scirrhus here and there along prizon, when warmed with radiant sunshine and d with a light breeze, gave every invitation esterday that Nature could to a mortal who wanted enior the races. The programme, too, was of a good order, and accordingly the holiday-bent ple, who are judges of such things, made up minds in considerable numbers to take the road to Jesome Park. Not by any means that the attendance was as large as an enthusiast would desire; yet it was not the great day of the Amerikey Club meeting, and hence we must be contented that the gathering was as brilliant and lecorously impulsive as it was. It was

THE KIND OF COMPANY that makes a man look at the ungloved hands of another with a curious feeling of wonder that hands could possibly be manufactured without a decent covering. Of course the man without gloves may not think so, and, because he happens to be right, he may carry them suspended by thumb from the armholes of his vest, who would say, "My friends, observe that paid my \$2 to give you the privilege of looking at a man who can be a gentleman barehanded or a snob without kids, just as you please to judge him; but, look you, my friends, I reserve my judg-ment of these points on you, the kids to the contrary notwithstanding." Along the road yesterday the turnouts were decidedly gay-looking, every

SMILING FACES AS WELL AS SMILING COSTUMES. The number of fast teams, drawing the neat road wagons, which Europe has never approached in itness or beauty of build, was a pleasure in it self. The surly grin of the confirmed "sport" as he passed a slower team had something of humanity in it yesterday. The pretty, low-seated basket phaeton, with its pair of little mares, and a lady handling the whip as a pantomime fairy would her wand, more to urge on the animals by the mere spell of beauty than by an elled road through the Park yesterday than ever it was before. Somehow a four-in-hand, much as we may admire the height of the great horses, the brassy splendor of the harness, the gorgeousness of the liveried flunkies and the beatified complacency of those for whom all this fuss is made, does not delight one. It is so massive, overpowering and self-conscious. Com mend the writer for easy comfort to a good barouche and a pair of steppers; then enjoyable com-pany may be made more enjoyable still. Is it not arce of regret that the clarence, the dogcart and numberless ugly varnished packing cases or wheels are replacing it in popular favor? Up Hariem lane (now, alas for memories of olden days! no more in its oldtime shape) the road scene was espe-THE LITTLE RACES RUN

to Macomb's Dam Bridge without a sign from the drivers that such a taing was in progress. The country in Westchester was looking more beautiful, for every day adds to the richness of the bright Autumnal tints upon the trees and adds a bright Autumnal tints upon the trees and adds a brighter green to the stretches of grass to be seen from the road. Now through the gate, with all its petty vexations of ticket buying and ticket delivering, such of the race-bound go who have not the talisman which gives one a haven through the club entrance on the hill. The mile and a quarter race is just about to be run with four starters, and Sue Ryder, of McDaniel's stable, favorite. She wins it without any trouble, though a weil-posted gentleman lays a tride on Buckden, whom he calls a big giraffe, and an innocent buys a pool on Mimi. It is

gentleman lays a trifle on Buckden, whom he calls a big giraffe, and an innocent buys a pool on Mimi. It is

ONE OF THE CURIOSITIES OF THE TURP of to-day to see easy-going, white-haired McDaniels walk along the course to the starting point, sometimes a quarter of a mile back of the string, leaning on his cane, with his best jockey, Jimmy Roe, beside him. The horse is led ahead of them, and the brown-eyed boy, with the corners of his mouth drawn down, listens attentively as the old man gives him the final word; whatever that may be nobody but the boy or himself can tell, and neither is likely to, and we can only guess as his judgment is justified in his frequent successes. It would seem that apart from the strength of his stable no owner in America helps his victories along by such careful instructions to his jockeys as Mr. McDaniels. The Econd race is two and one there are four entries. The favorite, Arizona, is beaten. The winner, Frank Hampton, was ridden by an imported Yorkshire lad named Eilas Holloway, carelessly built about the face, particularly in the matter of mouth, but slim and neat about the body. A good deal of money was laid on Mr. Jawson's fion in this race, but the brute sulked all the time, and Billy Donohoe, his Grecian jockey, in Scotch pland, surrendered after the first mile and sat down by his saddle in the weighing house

The handicap stakes of 550 each, with a silver cup presented by kichard Schell, Esq., for gentiemen riders only, was tide mext feature. The cup was on exhibition on the course, and was a very artistic alfair and not a cup at all, but a very chaste specimen of silversmithing—something in the form of an Etruscan lamp, but with a pair of classic handles and the figure of a jockey on the apex. It is valued at \$500. There were only two entries, and Lord Byron, the winner, was the favorite, and was ridden by its owner, A. B. Pardy. Vim, the other horse, was also ridden by his owner, A. Cason. To see these exquisites go to scale was particularly diverting.

A GENTLEMAN JOCKEY

ls always food for amusement. In the first place he looks so spick and span new in his stunning colors, immaculate buckskin and masterly boots that he seems as it he would break it touched profanely; then he wants to do things in such a way—not used to this kind of thing, you know—that no one could mistake him for one of the hard-faced little professionals that sit by their saddles in the corner and grin provokingly during the performance. Gentlemen jockeys are always successful in not confounding the amateur and the professional in their persons. But the most comical feature is the cool, ky smile, which gives you to understand, "But I can ride a horse, by Jove, sir; I just can ride a horse," Purdy is a tall, cleanly-built young fellow, who certainly does not carry his airs on the back of his horse, but sits well up and is cool as a sherry cobbler in the hottest pace, although he does hold his saddle and bridle while standing on the scales with as much delicate care as a lady in ball dress would a sonp tureen filled to the brim. He sips a little brandy and water while a leering stable hand gives Lord Byron the preparatory galiop. Clason is more of the jockey build and more business like; but although he rides well does not sit so handsomely as his rival, who leads him all the way. Shortly after the close of this race there were some fugitive murmurs about a transaction at

this race there were some fugitive murmurs about a transaction at

THE FRENCH POOL.

It was, in fact, that the register did not taily exactly with the number of shares bought on one of the horses. The register may not be infallible, but it is hardly possible that any attempt would be made to gain the advantage of a few five dollar shares. The way in which people buy shares and then cease to have any concern in the pool if their horse loses is natural; and, perhaps, live winners out of ten never think of questioning what may be awarded them through this ingenious contrivance. The fourth race, in which harmy beawarded them through this ingenious contrivance. The fourth race, in which harmy beawarded them through this ingenious contrivance. The fourth race, in which haven was a good race. Although Bassett was ruled out of the pools the interest was high throughout. The great horse looked in splendid condition, Albuera took second place handsomely, and was a source of comilor to many, Billy Donehoe, her jeckey, among others. The fifth race saw the lavorite Fadiadeen beaten, and Mr. Donahue's horse Sanford, ridden by Palmer, win. The road home was very joily, with its occasional rests, and the how of the carriages from the races through the Park meeting the vehicles of fashion out for its afternoon airing made the scene there very pleasant and enlivening. By the time Broadway and Fifth avenue were reached dark rain clouds had gathered, and so the fourth day of the meeting ended in a drizzle.

The race between Bassett and Monarchist tomorrow is affirmed by a known tests. Bassett

looked better than on Saturday, and Monarchist, who has not raced since his victory, is working hard. This will be the great race of the greatest day.

THE RACING.

The track was in spiendid condition yesterday and the weather just the kind that a horse requires to make h m run fast when in condition; and those that were in trim for a run performed well. There were five events on the card, the first being for a for sex and penalties for previous winnings, one mile and a quarter; the second a two miles and an eighth dash, with penalties of all kinds; the third a handicap sweepstakes, with a cup added, for mem bers of the club to ride for, one mile; the fourth a dash of a mile and three-quarters, for all ages, and the fifth race was a dash of a mile and an eighth.

prising W. R. Babcock's bay filly Hattle O'Neil, by Bay Dick, dam by Scythian; D. D. Wither's brown filly Mimi, by Eclipse, dam Hennie Farrow; M. J. Tully's bay coit Buckden, by Lord Cliffien, dam Consequence, and D. McDaniel & Co.'s bay filly Suc Ryder, by Knight of St. George, dam Glycera. Suc Ryder was the favorite over the field. She won an easy race, Mimi second, Hattie third.

The second race had for starters Bacon & Hol

land's brown horse Frank Hampton, by imported Aysgarth, dam by Charley Ball; A. C. Prankiin's bay filly Arizona, by Lexington, dam imported Zone; John Harbeck, Jr.'s, chestnut colt Cadence, by Censor, dam Rachel Dawson, and H. C. Dawson's bay horse Gao, by Jeff Davis, dam Ninette. The lat-ter sulked at the outstart of the race, and was never afterwards in the contest. Arizona was a great favorite, Gao being second choice in the pools. Frank Hampton won the race very eleverly, without making "much of a time about it;" Arizona second, Cadence third, Gao "nowhere."

The third race was for "members of the club to ide." There were three entries, but one of them did not come to the post. The two that started were both colts by Kentucky—Lord Byron, out of Lady Blessington, and Vim, out of Verbena. A. C. Purdy rode Lord Byron, A. Clason Vim. The gentlemen rode as well as professionals could, Mr. Purdy winning the race very easily. He had the pest colt, and Mr. Clason is entitled to credit for getting through the race as well as he did with

The fourth race was a very good one. Apart from Harry Bassett, who was only looked upon as a pilot to the others, much interest was centred on the result for second place, and large amounts of money were staked on the issue. The starters were J. W. Weldon's gray mare Mary Louise, by Lightning, dam by Sovereign; H. C. Dawson's bay mare Albuera, by Jeff Davis, dam Ninette; John F. Chamberlin's chestnut colt Wheatley, by War Dance, dam Kilgour's dam, and Colonel McDaniel & Co.'s chestnut colt Harry Bassett, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird. Mary Louise was the favorite over the field with Harry Bassett left out, but she was beaten by Albuera, in very good time, the last mile

beaten by Albuera, in very good time, the last mile being in 1:48. Harry Bassett galloped home a winner of the purse. Mary Louise was third.

The fifth event was a seling race, with the usual allowances for short prices, a dash of a mile and an eighth. There were nine entries for the race, eight of them coming to the post. These were W. R. Babcock's chestnut coit Hampton, by Censor, dam Julia; John H. Harbeck, Jr.'s chestnut coit Cadence, by Censor, dam Rachel Dawson; Thomas W. Doswell's bay filly Wine Sap, by Vandyke, dam Mina; H. B. & W. R. Davis' chestnut horse Fadladeen, by War Dance, dam Nora Creina; John F. Chamberlin's gray coit Brennus, by Lightining, dam Brenna; Joseph Donahue's chestnut horse Sanford, by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Carter; M. S. Littell's bay filly Henrietta, by Jerome Edgar, dam Minnie Minor, and D. McDaniel & Co.'s bay filly Eastern Star, by Cape Flyaway, dam Star of India. Fadladeen was the favorite over the field. The race was won by Sanford, who was bought for ten dollars in a hundred after a very line struggle with Hampton, a coit that sold in the field. Fadladeen, the favorite, was third.

The following are the details of the racing as it progressed:—

The following are the details of the racing as it progressed:- The First Race.

THE BETTING. 
 Sue Ryder
 \$310
 653
 300
 440

 Mimi
 155
 200
 180
 150

 Buckden
 105
 160
 170
 205

 Hattle O'Nell
 58
 65
 46
 c1
 200 660 80 Totals....\$628 1,075 696 856 1,830 2,340 Hattie O'Neil had the best of the send-off, Mimi second, Buckden third, Sue Ryder fourth. When they came to the stand Hattie led one length, Mimi second, one length ahead of Buckden, who was one length in front of Sue Ryder. There was no

second, one length ahead of Buckden, who was one length in front of Sue Ryder. There was no change around the upper turn, and at the quarter pole Hattie led one length, Mimi second, half a length ahead of Buckden, who was head and head with Sue Ryder. As they passed under the bluff Hattie and Mimi were head and head, two lengths in front of Sue Ryder and Buckden, who were side and side. They then passed out of sight, but when they appeared in view on the lower turn Mimi was in front but this position was soon taken from her by Sue Ryder, who led a length at the three-quarter pole, Mimi second, two lengths in front of Buckden. Sue Ryder then ran away from the others and came home an easy winner by six lengths, Mimi second, two lengths in front of Hattie, who was four lengths ahead of Buckden. Time of the dash, 2:14.

The Second Race.

Totals......\$610 3,540 2,820 2,365 960 525

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THE RACE.

Cadence was first away, Arizona second, Gao
third, Frank Hampton fourth. As they passed the
stand Arizona had her head in front, Cadence second, four lengths in advance of Frank Hampton,
who was two lengths in advance of Gao. There
was no change of place to the quarter pole nor
around the bluff. When the horses came in sight
on the lower turn Arizona and Cadence were head
and head, four lengths in iront of Frank Hampton,
Gao out of the race, having sulked all the way from
the start. Arizona and Cadence ran very prettily
together up the stretch, but as they passed under
the string the mare was half a length in front of
Cadence, the latter being four lengths ahead of
Frank Hampton. Cadence then began to quit and
passed under the bluff she only led the big
horse a length. They passed out of sight around
the hill in that way; but when they appeared on the
lower turn Frank Hampton was leading a length
and gallopping along easily. There was no longer
any doubt as to which would be the winner. Frank
Hampton galloped home easily, five lengths in
advance of Arizona, the latter being two lengths
in advance of Cadence. Gao was a quarter of a
mile behind. Time, 3:57.

mile behind. Thine, 5.5.

The Third Race.

Handicap Stakes of \$50 each, half forfeit, added to a cup of the value of \$500 given by Kichard Schell; members of the club to ride; one mile and an eighth.

A. B. Purdy's b. h. Lord Byron, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, 4 years old, 140 lbs.

A. Clason's b. c. Vim, by Kentucky, by Verbena, 3 years old, 120 lbs.

Time, 2:08 %.

THE BETFING.

\$200 100 75

H. C. Dawson's b. m. Albuera, by Jeff Davis, dam
Rinette, aged, 116 ibs. (Bonohue).

J. W. Weldon's g. f. Mary Louise, by Lightning,
dam Sovereign, 4 years old, 105 ibs. (Wilson).

J. F. Chambertin's ch. c. Wheatley, by War
Dance, dam Kilgour's dam, 3 years old, 05 ibs.
(Bughes).

Time, 3:14%.
THE BETTING—BASSE Mary Louise. \$250 350 650 1,500 Albuera. 90 160 400 700 Wheatley. 50 70 100 205

Dance, dam Nora Creina, 5 years old, \$700, 107 lbs. J. Henry)
T. W. Doswell's b. f. Wine Sap, by Vandyke, dam Mira, 4 years old, \$750, 98 lbs. (Donahue).
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Eastern Star, by Cape Flyaway, dam Star of India, 4 years old, \$500, 95 lbs. (McCabe).
John F. Chamberlin's g. c. Brennus, by Lightning, dam Brenna, 3 years old, \$500, 85 lbs. (Hughes)

John F. Chamberlin's g. ning, dam Brenna, 3 years old, \$500, 85 lbs. (Hughes) 6

John H. Harbeck, Jr.'s g. g. Frank Swift, by Eugene, dam Faith, 3 years old, \$500, 82 lbs. (C. Richardson) 7

M. A. Littell's b. f. Henrietta, by Jerome Edger. dam Minnie Minor, 3 years old, \$500, 82 lbs. (C. Thomas) 8

R. Shea's br. h. Climax, by Bairownie, dam Jewel, aged, \$500, 108 lbs. dr. Time, 2:01.

Time, 2:01.

The Betting.

1,100 400 840 275 200 230 200

#### THE NATIONAL GAME

Third Game of the Grand Tournament-The Bostons Taken In by the Athletics-

Score 11 to 3. About eighteen hundred persons assembled on the Union Ball Grounds yesterday to witness the third game of the tournament series, the contest-ing nines being the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Red Stockings of Boston. The contest, if so one-sided an affair can be dignified by that appellation, was nothing more than mediocre, which was, doubtless, owing to the partially disabled condition of the Boston men. Of their number, however, Rogers was the only one to play at all brilliantly. he making a most extraordinary one-hand catch of a very hard hit ball. Of the Athletics all did finely, Anson and Mack especially, each of whom played his respective position to perfection. The following is the score:—

Base Ball Notes

The Bostons and Mutuals play to-day. The offer on the part of the Baltimore people of \$2,000 and a well stocked gentlemen's furnishing store has proved a sufficient inducement to secure Cummings' services for the season of '73, he having signed a contract some time ago with Nic Young

signed a contract some time ago with Nic Young, manager of the Baltimore nine.

It is highly probable that Breitt, of the Atlantics, will be the Mutual's pitcher, Dug Allison their left field, Burdock their short stop, Higham their right field and change catcher, and Sutton, of the Forest City, their third base next season. Hatfield, Start, Eggler and Hicks will, in all probability, retain their present positions. If this programme is carried out, and it doubtless will be, the Mutual Club will be in many respects stronger than at present. They certainly will have gained much in batting and have lost nothing in fielding ability, while as a pitcher Breitt has but one superior—Cummings.

### MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Supervisors.

A meeting of this Board was held yesterday, Mayor Hall in the chair. A report from the janitor showed thirty-six men and forty-eight women employed as watchmen and cleaners in the New Court House. Mr. Van Schaick declared that there was now as much fraud in the New Court House as under any previous administration. The following bills of the Coroners and their deputies (fees) were passed. The bills cover the two quarters of the year ending June 30, 1872:—

First Quarter. Second Quarter. \$4,060 \$5,510 5,940 \$3,720 \$5,040 \$5,000 \$5,000 Deputy Coroners.
Wooster Beach....
Joseph Cushman
E. T. T. Marsh...
John Beach... \$1,138 964 1,000 952 The bill of Warden Tracy for supplies to the County Jail was referred back to the Committee on County Affairs. It is as follows:— \$22,905.30

The Board of Aldermen. The Aldermen met yesterday, the President in the chair, and took up the matter of regulating the

The Board adjourned without transacting other

hack business of the city. Various amendments to the ordinance now existing were offered, but they were referred to the appropriate committee to report upon at the next meeting, when the or-dinance will be the special order. The business of the session was of minor importance and not worth reproduction in the press.

## ANOTHER WARD'S ISLAND MYSTERY.

A Dying Man Desirous of Making an Ante-Mortem Statement.

Last evening, just at dusk, Warden Wells, of the State Emigrant Refuge and Hospital, on Ward's Island, sent a written communication to the Coroners' office, in which he said that Amalia Rielber, a patient there in a typhoid condition and in danger of death, was desirous of making an ante-mortem statement in relation to some bad treatment received previous to her present sickness, and which, she thinks, hastened it. Coroner Reenan, in all probability, will take the necessary action in the case to-day.

#### THE NORTHERN PACIFIC BAILROAD

Survey of Route from the Missouri to the Month of Powder River-Official Report of Captain Kellogg, United States Army Exploration of an Unknown Country-The Red Men Hostile-Frequent Attacks on the Expedition-Coal Discovered-Navigation of the Yellowstone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1872.

The following official communication has been received at the War Department:—

She—I have the honor to report that, in accordance with special order sixty, paragraph two, military division of the Missouri, July 2, 1872, I left Chicago, July 5, and proceeded via Bloux City and the Missouri River to Port Rice, D. T., to accompany an expedition from that point to the mouth of Powder River, on the Yellowstone. The object of the expedition was to excert and protect a surveying party of Northern Pacific Raliroad engineers, sent out to extend that raliroad from the point of its crossing on the Missouri to the Yellowstone, at or near the mouth of Powder River. The military secont infantry, and was composed of the following troops:—Companies G, D and F, Twenty-second infantry, and was composed of the following troops:—Companies G, D and F, Twenty-second infantry, Major Crofton commanding, 119 men; companies A, B, C, F, H and K, Bighth infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Wallace commanding, 264 men. Total, 587 enlisted men and thirty-for officers. These, together with about twenty-live mounted Santee Sioux and half breeds, over 150 teamsters (all armed), officers, servants, &c., formed a force of 767 souls, irrespective of the Northern Pacific Raliroad party, numbering forty-seven. The expedition left Fort Rice July 22, moving north of west towards the line of Heart River, following both Whistler's and Sully's trails to a point about —miles from where we first entered Heart River; following the line of Major Whistler's expedition of 1871; crossed Heart River forty-six miles from Fort Rice and continued westward, following both Whistler's and Sully's trails to a point about —miles from where we first entered Heart River; then, diverging slightly south of west of those trails, we moved to the extreme head of Heart River and sent out a party to enter the "Bad Lands" and continued to the case of the "Bad Lands," unformation of the river and sent out a party to enter the "Bad Lands" and corribon to the visit of the divide which sep

Missouri a stream about twenty-five yards wide, exceedingly crooked, well timbered, and with from one to five feet of water. General direction from south to north.

Immediately upon crossing the Little Missouri we ascended to the plateaus and moved westward again, across grassy plains, having left the main portion of the "Bad Lands" behind us, and, in fact, saw no more of them until we reached Cabin Creek, twenty-five miles west of the Little Missouri, where a rather steep descent from the plateau brought us into a sage bush and cactus grown valley, about five miles wide, with Cabin Creek flowing (at some seasons dry) in the centre. This section of the "Bad Lands" is not very wide, but evidently extends many miles above and below where we crossed them. From the valley of Cabin Creek we passed over a long divide, grassy and with oceasional clumps of timber in the pockets of the hilis, westward, to the head of another dry creek, which we followed down in a horthwesterly direction until we came to a large, flowing and heavily timbered water course, whose general direction was north, forty degrees west. At this point we knew we were not more than ten miles east of Powder River, and accordingly sent out a reconnéissance in that direction; but the party found a succession of impassable hills barred our way in that locality, and t was decided to move down the creek to its mouth, to then determine whether it was, as we supposed, O'Fallin's Creek or Powder River that we were on. The valley through which the greek passes is from one to two miles wide, bordered by broken ranges of baid hills. With the exception of occasional pateines of sage brush a short growth of buffulo grass is to be found its entire length. Here we found the first signs of Indians, they having used this creek along its entire length. Here we found the first signs of Indians, they having used this creek along its entire length as one vast Winter camp, none of the signs being over two seasons old.

So far along our route no Indians had been seen, excep

the bufulo has departed to other ranges, and yet from the vast number of tracks we found, there must have been multitudes of those animals in this section within two seasons past. It was to the great searcity of game that we attributed the corresponding scarcity of Indians. We made our first camp on O'Falin's Creek (at a point twenty-two miles from where it enters the Yellowstone) on the 15th of August. At the first sign of day on the morning of the 16th, a small party of Indians, variously estimated at from two to one dozen, stole up close to the sentries on the east side of the camp, and, watching their opportunity, made a dash for the miside of our line of tents, apparently with a view to stampede such animals as they might find on their way. The vigilance of the sentries, however, and the aiarm being immediately given frustrated the attempt, for the troops on all four sides of the camp were rapidly turned out and the Indians only succeeded in entering one corner of the camp to dash out at another without accomplishing any.

to dash out at another without accomplishing anything.

Atter leaving camp about twenty Indians were seen hovering about it, picking up such scraps of food as they could find. Another alarm of approaching Indians was given on the morning of the 17th of August, just as the command was turning into the Yellowstone Valley and about one mile from the mouth of O'Failin's Creek. The train of over one hundred and fifty wagons were thrown into corral, beef cattle driven into its centre, and the entire command, front, rear and flank, deployed as skirmishers to receive an attack, all in a very short space of time; but after a brief delay the expedition started on again, unmolested, westward, up the Yellowstone and went into camp at a point equidistant from the mouth of Powder River and from O'Failin's Creek, about seven miles from either.

ward, up the Yellowstone and went into camp at a point equidistant from the mouth of Powder River and from O'Fallin's Creek, about seven miles from either.

The following morning (Sunday, August 18) the Northern Pacific Railroad engineers, escorted by 125 men, in wagons, proceeded up the valley to the mouth of Powder River, which was reached at ten A. M., and a salute fired. The engineers placed their final stake at a selected spot near the mouth of Powder River, on the east bank, and upon a beuch of land immediately overlooking it, directly opposite the clumps of timber in which Father De Sinet made his camp in 1885. The end of the route having been reached the engineers commenced the survey for final location of their road, and had but just finished their work at the first station when a party of Indians dashed from a range of blums bordering the south side of the valley and endeavored to reach or intercept one of the engineering party, who had straggled behind the advancing enemy and turn them back into the hills from which they came before the straggling engineer fell into their hands. After some desuitory firing by both parties the Indians moved back off from the hills, and, crossing over to the west bank of Powder River, came down it to a point opposite our party and asked to talk with our leader. Their request being granted, and a short talk had, the engineers and the escort prepared to move eastward, continuing their locating work, when the Indians from the west bank fred into the rear guard as it moved off. The fire was returned, and so hotly as to force the Indians under cover and to discentinue their firing. One Indian was seen to fall over his horse's head, and another (dismounted) to fall upon his face. None of the troops were lajured. The party numbered about fifteen Unkhapa Sloux, led by a chief name "The Gaul," who spends his Winters at the Grand River agency.

Powder River is a muddy stream, about thirty works with est.

Powder River is a muddy stream, about thirty Powder River is a muddy stream, about thirty yards wide at its mouth, thinly timbered with cottonwood, and runs out from what looked to be an open valley, a mile or more in width. Its muddy water taints the clear Yellowstone, the waters of the two rivers refusing to mingle for some distance. About two miles below the mouth of Powder River there is an obstruction in the Yellowstone known as Wolf Rapids, consisting of a bench of rocks, which lie only about two feet below low water level. It may be considered more of a shoal than a rapid. Our guide also stated that there is another rapids further down the Yellowstone, within seventy-five miles of Fort Buford, but their exact character does not seem to be known. But for these obstructions there appear to be no reasons why the large steamers which ascend to the lyper Missouri might not also run up into the Yellowstone, as far as Powder River, at least.

We found the valley of the Yellowstone as far up and down as we could see—a level country generally—about two miles wide, hedged in by high bluffs, those on the north side being very precipitous and giving the impression of an impassable country beyond. With the exception of where the

river had washed out its bed no indications of rocks were seen, the blums being simply immense pites of sand and mud variously discolored. The river flows through the middle of this valley, is deep and swith, about seventy-flue yards wide, and has a hard, pebbly bottom.

From the time of the commencement of the survey for final location the work of the engineers because necessarily very slow, as in very level country they could only accomplish about four miles of their line, a day. So the escort moved slowly eastward with them, changing camp about every other day. On the 22d of August, just after leaving a camp on O'Fallin's Creek, about three miles from its mouth, a large party of Indiana closed in upon our rear, and eventually moved over upon the bluff on our right fank, threatening the column from both directions, and especially putting a stop for a while to the operations of the engineers. The wagon train was immediately formed into a compact corral, and the entire escort deployed around for its protection. Two companies of the Eighth infantry were detached from the right fank and sent into the bluffs to fight out the enemy, which they succeeded in doing after considerable fring and climbing. We suffered no loss, and could not ascertain how much we inflicted. During the engagement an Indian, who announced himself as "Sitting Buil," a well known Unpapa chief, yelled from the bluff that he proposed to raily all the hostic Sloux within call to give our party battle before we get back across the "Bad Lands" again. But as he and his party very soon afterwards moved off in the direction of Powder River it is believed that he had too small a party then to offer any serious opposition. As far as could be ascertained there were from one hundred to two hundres Indians on the bluffs.

On the 24th of August, at midnight, a supply train of thirty-nine wagons, with an escort of 100 men, was started back to Fort Rice for supples, which, returning, would meet the expedition at the Little Missouri about the 24th of Septembe

### THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

York Charity-Princely Gifts by Mr. James Lenox-Description of the Buildings-Addresses by Drs. Paxton, Adams

and Willard Parker. Mr. James Lenox, of this city, a most liberal Christian gentleman, long ago conceived the idea of founding a hospital in this city, which, while it should not be sectarian, would yet be maintained by and under Presbyterian auspices. He saw that other denominations and nationalities had such institutions, and, while Presbyterians were always port of those several institutions, they had none which they might peculiarly call their own or feel a denominational affection for. The necessity for such a hospital became every day more and more apparent to Mr. Lenox, until on January 13, 1868, he, with a few other wealthy Presbyterian friends, met in the First Presbyterian church, in Fifth avenue—Rev. Dr. Paxton, pastor should be conceived and brought into perfection. And yesterday it stood before the New York public in all its grand proportions—a lasting

MEMORIAL OF CHRISTIAN BENEFICENCE

and an honor and ornament to the city.

On February 28, 1868, the Legislature passed an act of incorporation of the most generous character, allowing the directors and trustees to hold real or personal property in the name and for the use of the hospital to an unlimited amount. Messrs. James Lenox, John T. Johnson, Robert L. Stuart, Morris K. Jessup, Marshall S. Bedwell, Edward S Jaffray, James Brown, William A. Booth, A. B. Jaffray, James Brown, William A. Booth, A. B. Belknap, William E. Dodge and several other wealthy and well-known metropolitan Presby-terians were named managers and incorporators. Mr. Lenox generously donated the entire block, bounded by Seventleth and Seventy-first streets and Marison and Fourth avenues, for the site of the hospital and then liberally subscribed toward the erection of suitable buildings thereon. These buildings consist of a square: the main structures facing the two streets, and joined together by corridors, open and closed, which may be used very pleasantly by convalescent patients. In the centre of this square stands the engine house, over which is the laundry, with the necestogether by corridors, open and closed, which may be used very pleasantly by convalescent patients. In the centre of this square stands the engine house, over which is the laundry, with the necessary rooms for dying, Ironing, mangling, &c. The entire hospital is heated from this building also. The principal building fronts on Seventy-first street, is about one hundred and fifty feet long, fifty leet deep, three stories high, with basement and attic in Mansard roof. The middle portion projects a little, to give a very neat carriage entrance. On the third floor of this edifice, in the centre, is the little chapel, where the inauguration services were held yesterday. It is a very neat hall, finished in maple wood, with seats for about two hundred persons, but vesterday there must have been more than three hundred packed into it. The basement of this building contains the kitchen, the bakery, ice and store rooms. On the directors' room, receiving, examination, superintendent's, matron's, medical and other rooms. The second and third stories afford accommodations for the house physician, his assistants and other officers. This and the next story contain public beds for about sixty patients, besides several small rooms for paying patients. In the attic are the servants' apartments.

The north payllion, fronting on Seventy-first street, though not entered from that street, contains public beds for seventy-two patients and private rooms for thirty more paying patients. There are two wards on each floor, each ward containing twelve beds. The first floor is occupied by private wards and the other floors contain the public wards. A spacious and well-lighted amphitheatre or dissecting room occupies the third and fourth stories of the middle portion of this building. The several edifices are built of Philadelphia brick, with Lockport limestone trimmings. Every necessary precaution has been taken against fire. There is abundance of light and ventilation in the hospital, and a large campus on either end of the buildings is ov

building is over four hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Lenox is the President of the Board of Managers, Mr. A. B. Belknap Treasurer and Mr. H. M. Taber Secretary.

The friends of the institution gathered in the chapel yesterday at one o'clock, where, after the reading of a portion of Scripture and prayer, addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Paxton, Rev. Dr. Adams and Willard Parker, M. D. The two clergymen spoke of the moral relations of the hospital to the community and the debt of gratitude which the city owes to its generous founder, and also contrasted this feature of Christianity—the benevolent—with Judaism and with the different forms of heathenism. Dr. Willard Parker gave a sketch of the progress of medical and hygenic science and of hospital construction from the time of the building of the first hospital in Paris in the seventh century to that of Believue a quarter of a century ago. He also showed how accidentally the influences of air and sunlight came to be appreciated, when, by the overcrowding of Helevue Hospital, tents were erected outside the building, and it was found that, with equalcare, those within died, while those without lived. This Presbyterian Hospital, he said, is as nearly constructed upon the best known hygienic principles of this day as it is possible for any house to be built. Every patient has at least two thousand cubic feet of air, though he would have preferred it had they been allowed 6,000 feet instead.

THE DIMENSIONS OF THE PUBLIC WARDS are each fifty by thirty feet and fifteen feet high, and there are two convalescent rooms in the pavilion. The Doctor pointed out the educational and scientific influence of such an institution as this, from which hundreds of young men may go forth to all parts of our country dispensing the blessings of medical science wherever they go. What the Saviour did by the touch of His finger in the days of His fiesh is now done by medical science, and such institutions as these are the Rethesdas of life, which contain not only five porches, but a grea

It is estimated that the annual loss to Missouri from insect depredations amounts to \$60,000,000 This estimate is made by the President of the State Horticultural Society.

#### FIRE IN SING SING.

The Business Portion of the Town Destroyed-Twenty-seven Stores and Offices, Together with Twenty Families, Burned Out-The Fire the Work of an Incendiary-Scene of the Confingration-Fatal Accident to a Fireman and a Gallant Resous.

LOSSES ESTIMATED AT \$200,000.

At half-past twelve o'clock yesterday morning watchman Wilson, of the Sing Sing police, sta-tioned at corner of Spring and Main streets, gave the alarm of fire, and in less than ten minutes all the occupants of Buckout's three buildings were on the street with all the chattels they could conveniently carry. At one o'clock the buildings were complete wrecks and the fire had communicated to adjoining buildings, and for a time it was feared that the whole block would be destroyed. The flames soon wrapped the two buildings on the efforts to stay the progress of the fire proved futile.

FATAL ACCIDENT.
At this stage John Wheeler, Joseph Schellenberger and Gus Elkin got upon the roof of Mr. Holmes' house, which had taken fire on the second story, and attempted to stay the flames. While they were at work the roof gave way and precipitated them down to the second story, where the fire was raging. Schellenberger and Elkin succeeded in getting out through the windows, but Wheeler was disabled by the fall and was unable to move. For a time it was feared that he would be burned to death. The stream was played on the spot where he was supposed to be, and in the Norman Minnerby undertook the dangerous task of rescuing Wheeler. They were let down through the roof with ropes, and, after moping around

Norman Minnerby undertook the dangerous task of rescuing Wheeler. They were let down through the roof with ropes, and, after moping around until nearly suffocated, they succeeded in Anding him and tying a rope around him, by which he was hoisted to the top of the house in an unconscious condition. He is at present lying abed in a critical state, and is not expected to live overnight.

The Fire Department, which is very landicient, could do but little to stay the flames, and by three o'clock the fire had gained the corner of Main and Spring streets, the corner building making the sixth that had taken fire. The aspect now was hopeless, for the reservoir water had given out and all the wells and cisterns in the neighborhood had been pumped dry.

The CROTON AQUEDUCT TAPPED.

The whole town was in danger, and as a last resort the Croton Aqueduct was tapped; but it was found that one engine could not throw a stream into the buildings, the distance being too great. Finally another engine—the only other in the town—was brought to bear, and by hard work the fire was partially put out at about half-past six in the morning.

The fire is not entirely extinguished yet, as there are some eighty or ninety tons of coal in Mr. Upman's yard still burning, and from all appearances will not have exhausted itself until to-morrow night. No attempt has been made to extinguish this fire, the firemen declaring that they have not sufficient water to do the work. At about six o'clock last evening a stiff breeze sprung up and sparks from the smouldering buildings threatened the buildings on the west side of Main street above Spring, so the engines were put to work again, and were still playing on the ruins at a late hour last right.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The cause of the fire has not been ascertained, but there are several theories advanced, one of which is that the fire originated from the torches sionists, who came into his place about half-past theory is most likely, as Mr. Lookwood, who kept a saloon in the front of Larkin's, where th

there were first fred. If this be so, then who done it must be a wretch, for at the time the fire broke out there were three families in the hotel, all asleep.

THE BURNED DISTRICT.

The burned district is on the top of the hill, and is the business centre of Sing Sing. There were twenty-seven business places and twenty families burned out. The families, most of whom were poor, have been taken in by their friends around the village until they can procure new apartments.

THE LOSSES

are estimated at \$200,000, which is divided among the following person:—Patterson's brick row—three honses and three stores, totally destroyed; loss \$20,000, insured \$9,000. Brick building containing three stores, belonging to the estate of Samuel Mott; totally destroyed; loss, \$10,000. William H. Barlow's three story brick building; loss on hardware stock, \$30,000, on building \$12,000; insurance on building, \$7,500; on stock, \$18,000. G. B. Holmes, grocery store, \$3,500; fully insurance. Frame store and dwelling owned by Mrs. Du Bois; loss, \$4,000. William Metzger, lagerbeer saloon; loss, \$2,000; insured. Charles Kamp, clother; frame building, and out houses; loss, \$3,500; partially insured. C. Eikens, butcher; loss, \$3,500; partially insured. On and a tailor shop, \$500. C. Walker, vegetable stand, \$300. John Lawrence, saddle and harness, \$1,500; covered by insurance. John Gettle, dwelling over stores, lost \$500 worth of unniture. John F. Purdy, fish market, loss \$800. Allred Buckout, grocer, loss \$4,000; partially insured. Busured, \$1,000. A frame building, two stories high, was destroyed; loss, \$4,000; partially insured. G. B. Holmes' brick building, two stories high, was destroyed; loss, \$4,000; partially insured. G. B. Holmes' brick building, two stories high, was destroyed; loss, \$4,000. Mrs. Smith, stamping and enbroidery rooms burned; loss, \$4,000. John Atchison, cloth

#### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J. A Batch of Buildings Burned Down-Loss,

\$30,000.
Plainfield, N. J., is getting to be like Morristown in the matter of fires, so numerous are they there. Early on Wednesday morning one broke out in the clothing store of John Schorb, on Main street. Mr. Schorb and his family, whose dwelling was in the schorb and his family, whose dwelling was in the same building, nad a narrow escape for their lives, leaving in their night clothing. A few minutes after the breaking out of the fire the flames spreads or apidly that the building fell in. The adjoining frame buildings became ignited and were destroyed, John Steiner occupying one as a cigar store, and J. McSmith the other as a tinware place. A tenement block was also destroyed, the tenants fying for their lives. The fremen did good service, else the loss, which is estimated at \$30,000, might have been quadrupled.

#### THE WILLIAMSBURG CATASTROPHE. Funeral of Two of the Victims-Con-

dition of the Others-The Coroner's Inquest.

The funeral services of Joseph Miliwater and Alonzo S. Healy, the two boys who were killed on Monday evening last by the fall of a stand erected at a political meeting in Williamsburg, took place yesterday afternoon in the South Third street Methodist Episcopal church, and were witheseed by a very large congregation of sympathetic citizens. The sad procession was formed, eight of the schoolmates of each boy acting as pallbearers.

THE CORONER'S INGUEST.

Coroner Whitehill last evening commenced an inquisition, and took the testimony of Richard H. Huntley, chairman of the meeting; George E. Hoyt, Albert Dyget, Joseph L. Heath, a builder, and several others. These witnesses were impressed with the belief that the fall of the stand was caused by the surging masses of tanners and cobblers and citizens that pressed against it. At a late hour the inquest was adjourned for the purpose of obtaining definite testimony in relation to the fraility of the structure.

CONDITION OF THE INJURED.

Edward Healy, Francis Harkins and Edward Stewart, who were injured at the same time, are showing symptoms of improvement, and the physicians attending them have hopes of their entire recovery.

Simon Amolinski, an expressman, was brought

Simon Amolinski, an expressman, was brought day, charged with stealing \$27 worth of coats unmade, which were delivered to him by Samuel B. Ryerson, clerk in the establishment of Thomas Chatterton, 225 and 227 Canal street, to be brought to the residence of Mr. Abraham Abrahams, 39 Essex street. Amolinski was he